

Amrita Bazar Patrika

BI-WEEKLY EDITION---PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY AND SUNDAY.

CALCUTTA, SUNDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1905.

VOL XXXVI

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Triple spring Gramophone Rs. 150.
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and loom dhoties, saris, chadars, shirtings,
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We have opened an Agency Branch for the
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traders in the Mofussil. We

SUDHACHURNA.

IS THE BEST REMEDY FOR
**Acidity, Indigestion,
Dyspepsia and Colic,
either acute or chronic.**
On dose will give immediate relief and
if continued regularly will radically
cure the disease.

M. Kunhi Raman, Vidyar Bagr, Sanskrit
Pandit of the German Mission High Institution
and landlord of Telicherry was suffering
from chronic dyspepsia for a long time. His appetite
was gone. Whenever he took even an ounce of
cow milk, there was an acute pain and rumbling
noise in the lower abdomen. He was also suffering
from piles, and his weight was much reduced.
He tried all sorts of medicines, but derived no
benefit from any of them. At last he wrote to us for
a large phial of *Sudha Churna*, and after using
it for a month and a half he has got much benefit
and has written the following letter to us:

Dear Sir,—The phial of *Sudha Churna* which
I brought from you, has done me immense good.
I, a dyspeptic patient for a long time, could not
take without experiencing an acute pain a
rumbling noise in the lower abdomen, even
ounce of cow milk. But after taking a phial
your *Sudha Churna*, can now easily consume
sixteen ounces of milk a day without feeling any
uneasiness. I am glad to say that there has been
a steady and remarkable increase of my appetite
ever since I have been taking your valuable *Sudha
Churna* which also aids a good deal the excretory
functions impaired by pile. I would like to add
that weight of my body was only 98 lbs. before
taking the medicine, but it has now in-
creased to 104 lbs.

Price—Large Phial Rs. 1-8 and small bot.
Ann 14.
That medical is to be had of the Manager
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Beware of Worthless imitations.
THE
MOHIN FLUTE



THAT RENOWNED SWAMI DHARMANAGA MAHABHARATI

who has studied both European and Indian Chemistry and has got some knowledge
in testing the medicine properties of drugs and Pharmaceutical preparations, and
on examining our VIGOR PILLS, writes to us that

"In chemical process of both the system it is found to be
the best and most efficacious medicine of the kind," and that

Vigor Pills

BRING ABOUT MARVELLOUS RESULT

In Physical Lassitude, Nervous Debility,
Prostration, Wasting Diseases
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A WELL-KNOWN AMERICAN MISSIONARY

Of Calcutta who is thoroughly bred up in medical science, took some Vigor
PILLS from the Swami and on testing the merits and actions declares

"It is an excellent pill for Nervous Debility and Wasting
Diseases."

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Being advised by the Swami, used the VIGOR PILLS and

95 percent of them have spoken too highly of the Pills.

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Of Modapore, Patna writes—"Your VIGOR PILL is an excellent medicine for
nervous Debility. It improves the Appetite and promotes Digestion. It cures Acidity
Flatulence and Diarrhoea. It is also a good medicine of Sleeplessness. Kindly
send one phial more to complete my cure."

PRICE RS. 2 PER PHIAL.
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PRICES
No. 1 to 1, 3 Stops, single reed, in box, Rs. 36



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THE BEST HAIR TONIC

IT CURES
BALDNESS;
SOOTHES THE
BRAIN
REMOVES
DANDRUFF;
PRESERVES
BEAUTIFUL
AND
RESTORES
HAIR.

FOR THE HAIR
Millions of India's best people use our
WORLD-RENOWNED KESHANJAN OIL.

It will stop falling hair. It will make you more
resolute in brain-work.
It will please the ladies
of your household.
Price per phial Re. 1. Packing and Postage As. 4.
3 Phials Rs. 2-8, Packing and postage As. 11

Shawsarishta

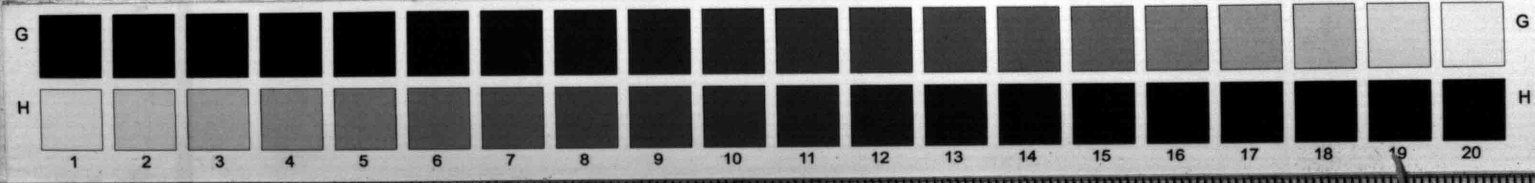
OR
THE SPECIFIC FOR ASTHMA.

OUR SHAWSARISHTA gives immediate relief
and leaves permanent effects, bringing about
in the end a radical cure. It brings out
phlegm and induces sleep; it is the only balm
in the life of an asthmatic patient.

It cures Asthma with bloody sputum cold-
ness of extremities, extreme sense of suffoca-
tion and shortness of breath, &c., &c., even
in chronic cases it has wonderful effects.
Price per phial with one box of pills
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A Provision of ten Thousand

Was secured by a Gentleman who was at
first dispirited of success owing to his ex-
treme Nervous Debility. He used our
RATIBILAS, the great Nerve Tonic, for
4 weeks and made himself strong enough to
undergo the proper medical examination.
The Doctor who first gave a very wrong
opinion about his health now gave him a
good certificate which secured for him the
Policy for Rupees Ten Thousand. Sufferers
from Nervous Debility of any description
must take a lesson from this successful case.
Send 3 boxes of pills and one phial



A SUB-MAGISTRATE AND A MERCHANT'S STRIKE.

(From a Correspondent.)

Tanjore, Dec. 3. Seven miles north of Tanjore, lies the sacred place of Tiruvadi, which has had for some months past as its Sub-Magistrate, an officer, who convicted recently a poor old Paradesi for singing religious songs before his Court and sentenced him to 4 days' rigorous imprisonment, which was, however, set aside by Mr. Mahdi Hussein, Deputy Magistrate of Tanjore. Ever since his arrival at Tiruvadi he has been fining exorbitantly poor persons for petty nuisances. He has been fining the merchants for the most curious things, such as, for allowing carts to stand in front of shops during the loading and unloading of goods, for measuring out things in front of shops, for hanging plantain bunches and iron chains for sale in front of shops and for such other petty acts. The merchants became at last so exasperated that they closed their shops on the 27th November last. The Sub-Magistrate was not able to induce the merchants to open the shops either himself or through the local police. The local Union Chairman and the Tahsildar of Tanjore also did their best to induce them but did not succeed. The Police Superintendent and the District Magistrate were absent from the head-quarters and could not, therefore, go personally to Tiruvadi; but the Deputy Magistrate, Mr. Mahdi Hussein Sahib and the District Munsiff tried to persuade the merchants to open the shops, without much avail. The merchants said that they would send for Mr. N. K. Ramaswami Aiyar, High Court Vakil, Tanjore, and on his advice open the shops. They wanted to do so, in order that their grievances might be represented to the authorities with a view to their redressal. The merchants accordingly sent for him, and he came to Tiruvadi on the morning of the 28th November. As soon as he came there, he saw the Deputy Magistrate who was very sorry for what had occurred. Mr. Mahdi Hussein could see nothing wrong in all that the merchants were doing. After this interview Mr. N. K. Ramaswami Aiyar and Mr. T. V. Krishna Das, Editor of the "Jananukulan" convened a meeting of the merchants and of the public in the local temple. Mr. N. K. Ramaswami Aiyar explained to them the willingness of the Deputy Magistrate to consider their grievances sympathetically. Resolutions were passed at the meeting regretting the Sub-Magistrate's actions and those of the local Police, thanking the Deputy Magistrate for his kindness and sympathy, and stating their special grievances. Shops were immediately opened. The Deputy Magistrate went the round of the shops in the evening with Mr. N. K. Ramaswami Aiyar, promised to build urinals near the bathing ghats on the Cauvery River, near the temple and in the bazar street, to allow the merchants to continue unmolested and to do such other things as might tend to public convenience. The strong Reserve Police sent for from Tanjore was withdrawn. But for the timely help of Mr. N. K. Ramaswami Aiyar who refused to take fees from the people, and offered his services to them gratis, and for the kind sympathy of the Deputy Magistrate, things could not have been brought to such a peaceful end. A copy of the proceedings of the meeting of the merchants was given to the Deputy Magistrate by Mr. N. K. Ramaswami Aiyar with a covering letter and a "vakalatnama" from the merchants composing the committee formed at the meeting, which he signed himself.

N. K. R.—I have asked the people to draw up a list of nuisance cases in which the present magistrate imposed exorbitant fines. D. M.—What have you got to do with the preparation of such lists? Why do you make individual grievances public ones? N. K. R.—I have been requested to file appeals. I have, therefore, asked for a list. Further, if fines are levied so exorbitantly on poor persons the matter comes to be of public importance. D. M.—Then what are the grievances of the people which you call public? N. K. R.—I cannot go on walking, by you while you are riding. If you stop I shall tell you everything. (Then the District Magistrate reined in his horse.) N. K. R.—The grievances are (1) not allowing the carts to stop before shops during the time of loading and unloading; (2) not allowing merchants to stand in front of shops and measure out grain, etc.; (3) not allowing them to have plantain bunches etc. suspended for sale from the thatties and not allowing such small matters as used to be allowed without any public inconvenience till now. D. M.—I think they are offences. N. K. R.—I know every little thing is an offence strictly speaking, but petty ones must not be noticed severely. Even the law says so. D. M.—If they had grievances, why did they not appeal? N. K. R.—Already they have paid heavy fines. They cannot indulge in litigation and waste their time and more money. D. M.—Do you say it with reference to the people of this country who are notoriously litigious? N. K. R.—There are some who indulge in litigation. But respectable merchants would not waste their time in such petty matters. D. M.—I do not believe it. N. K. R.—I know it to be a fact. D. M.—I think the merchants are to blame in having shut up their shops. They seem to be troublesome. N. K. R.—I do not think so. The Deputy Magistrate who made an inquiry into the matter may be consulted. He has more experience of our people. D. M.—No doubt I leave all this to the Deputy Magistrate. I have nothing to do with all this. But I think you had no business to interfere in the matter. Do you think that these people are going to succeed by such strikes? There is no unity among the people of this country. N. K. R.—You must thank me for what I have done. But for my persuasion and the sympathetic attitude of the Deputy Magistrate things would not have ended so quietly. You see now, sir, that people are everywhere showing unity. D. M.—Who are the ringleaders? If they persist in their acts, they will be severely punished. (Here the Inspector called out four or five merchants, of whom the Union Chairman was kind enough to dismiss one as good and respectable a significant commentary on local politics and the ways of the Police! The others stood in front of the District Magistrate. They said they had done nothing wrong, to which the District Magistrate replied that he only said that if they were wrong, they would suffer. D. M.—(Continuing.) I shall not allow such conduct under the British Raj. I shall use every atom of my power to put down such conduct. Shutting up shops is not

TECHNICAL EDUCATION IN JAPAN.

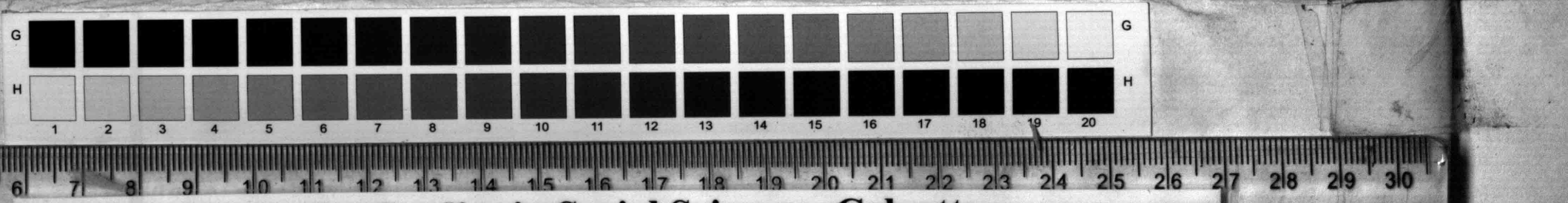
(Special for the "Patrika.") For the sake of guidance and information of Indian students willing to come over to Japan for scientific and industrial education I write the following notes, which I hope will be of great use to them. College and School Education. Here are two Imperial Universities at Tokyo and Kyoto and four Higher Technological schools at Tokyo, Kyoto, Osaka and Nagoya. Besides these there are many Industrial schools of lower grade. In the University of Tokyo there are among others, Colleges of Medicine, Engineering, Science and Agriculture. In the College of medicine there are two courses of 1. Medicine (4 years) 2. Pharmacy (3 years) In the College of Engineering there are nine courses each of which extends for three years, (a) Civil Engineering, (b) Mechanical Engineering, (c) Naval Architecture, (d) Technology of arms, (e) Technology of explosives, (f) Electrical Engineering, (g) Architecture, (h) Applied Chemistry, and (i) Mining and Metallurgy. In the College of Science there are the following eight courses each of which extends for 3 years. (1) Mathematics, (2) Astronomy, (3) Theoretical Physics, (4) Experimental Physics, (5) Chemistry, (6) Zoology, (7) Botany and (8) Geology. In the College of agriculture there are the following four courses each of 3 years' duration. (1) Agriculture, (2) Agricultural Chemistry, (3) Forestry and (4) Veterinary medicine. In this college there is a department for sericulture which can be joined for one year. In the University of Kyoto all the above subjects are taught. The Higher Technological school of Tokio has provisions to teach the following subjects each of which extends for 3 years. (1) Dyeing and weaving, (2) Ceramics (Porcelain, glass, cement, brick, tiles etc), Applied chemistry (Cosmetics, drugs, brewing, sugar refining, oils etc), (3) Mechanical Engineering, (4) Electrical Engineering, (5) Electro Chemistry, (6) Industrial design and (7) Architecture. The above subjects are taught also in the other three Technological schools. In Tokyo there is an Imperial school of art in which the following subjects are taught: (1) Painting, (2) Sculpture, (3) Bronze and metal works (statues etc) and (4) Lacquer works. Each of these courses extends for 4 years but an Indian student may find it convenient to study for 3 years. For females there are many schools of arts where Indian ladies can study with advantages. The subjects taught are (1) Painting, (2) artificial flower making, (3) Embroidery, (4) Sewing and knitting, (5) Lacquering and (6) Sculpture. Out of these courses one or more may be chosen at a time. The duration of the courses is from one year to more. Practical Education in Factories. There are some subjects which can be only learnt by working in factories, while studying the theoretical portions at home. The following subjects might be chosen. Matches, pencil, buttons, wire-drawing (needles, nails etc), metal sheet work, umbrella, weaving, knitting, soap, paper making, felt cloth making, tools making, etc, etc. Informations. In all the institutions

CHARGE AGAINST A BOMBAY MEDICAL PRACTITIONER.

SERIOUS ALLEGATIONS. Mr. N. De Silva, a medical practitioner, appeared before Mr. M. H. Dastur, at Mazagon, on Tuesday afternoon, to answer a charge of adultery, preferred against him by Mr. A. Dillon, a Preventive Officer in the Bombay Customs. Mr. R. D. N. Wadia Barrister-at-Law, with Mr. De Quadros, pleader, appeared for the complainant, while Mr. Velinker and Mr. Godinho, pleaders defended the accused. Mr. Pereira pleader, watched the proceedings on behalf of Mrs. Dillon, wife of the complainant. Complainant in his evidence stated that the accused was a medical practitioner and had a dispensary at Parel Road. Witness was married on the 15th March 1900, to Miss Eileen Howard Walker at the Registrar's Office, High Court. After the marriage they lived together as man and wife. The accused knew that they were married. Mrs. Dillon was qualified as a nurse and a midwife. She did not know the accused till January last, when he came to witness's house and offered her professional work. Witness was present on the occasion. As far as he was aware, they were not acquainted before that. Mrs. Dillon accepted a professional engagement. After that the accused continually gave her cases, and they seemed to be on familiar terms. She used to visit the accused at his dispensary. About April last witness found her continually absent from home and he asked her where she used to go, when she gave him certain information. Witness then objected to her going to the accused's dispensary because he had heard rumours about the character of the accused. She promised not to go there. Subsequently, in the month of May, the accused gave his wife a case to nurse at Malabar Hill. The case lasted a little over twenty days. The accused used to take her in his gharry in the morning and bring her home at night. At that time witness used to be on duty for twenty-four hours at a stretch in the B. I. S. N. Dockyard. He then received certain information and asked his wife to tell the accused that he objected to his coming to his house during his absence. She promised to tell him not to come. One night in the month of May witness came home unexpectedly. He found the accused in the dining room taking whisky. His wife was seated there. Witness spoke to the accused very sharply, and told him that he did not like his coming there in his absence. The accused promised not to come again. Early in the month of June witness and his wife had a difference over a letter which she had received. They had words and as a result he ordered her out of the house. A month later she came to him in the Dockyard with a deed of separation, and asked him to sign it, which he refused to do. On the 1st of August she came to the witness and asked him to take her back. Witness took her back on condition that she should have nothing more to do with the accused. On the 17th August witness found his wife very ill. He took her to Dr. De-Quadros's dispensary at Kemp's. She was examined and found to be suffering from a certain complaint. The same night she made a state

BEE-KEEPING IN INDIA.

A PROFITABLE INDUSTRY. Mr. V. G. Dhanakoti Raju, of the College of Agriculture, Saidapet, writes to us:— It may be interesting to describe bee-keeping in India and draw a comparison between this and the methods adopted in Europe and America. Bee-keeping in India is very rarely carried on, especially in the Madras Presidency. In Coorg, bees are domesticated by villagers. The latter take earthen pots with holes pierced in them, besmear the inside of the pot with honey wax and place them upside down on a piece of wood or slab of stone. The bees are attracted to the spot by the smell of the wax, and the person intending to domesticate them finds after few days that they have taken to remain in the pot. He then removes the pot at night after having covered it over with a blank and places it either on a tree near or under the eaves of his house or in any convenient place. The general method of harvesting the honey is rather peculiar. The bees are driven from the comb by a tuft of bur grass placed just under the tree or where the bees are hanging, and during process, no doubt, many of the bees are killed by their wings being singed and burnt death. After this is done the whole comb is taken along with the young brood in it. Without this the shop-keepers adulterate the honey with jaggery water, just as they do in ghee with safflower oil. This is the called honey we get in our bazars. Such a system of bee-keeping and honey harvesting prevailed in Europe also long ago. The first great improvement was the invention of the frame hive. The improved method rendered it possible to examine the combs at any time, to feed, to take the bees and stores of honey from one hive to give another, to change the queen, make artificial swarms and generally to control the bees and take the stores without injuring the bees. A number of observers have checked the life history and anatomy of the bees and these are, no doubt, now so far advanced that bees can be bred as certain poultry, fish, etc. The invention of cages, smokers, honey extractors, has made bee management easier, simpler and more certain in its results. The new method has rendered it practicable to keep on a large scale as a remunerative profession. As to the possibility of keeping bees in India after the improved method there can be no doubt. The beginner must have at least a frame hive, a queen cage, smoker and the honey extractor. The progress of bee-keeping depends upon the skill of the bee-keeper. The return for the capital spent on this industry is as certain and relatively much higher than in any other rural industry. Besides that is an advantage to keep bees in every garden as they help cross-pollination in plants. We have seen several instances where they have not produced good seeds although the flowers were beautiful and this is due to the absence of bees to fertilise them. Although there are five or six varieties of bees known, only three are important. Apis florea (Serratani in Tamil) is a bee that builds a single comb on trees, and bushes. The Apis Indica (Thodentham in Tamil) is a bee that builds a number of parallel combs in cavities in trees and rocks, etc. The Apis dorsata (Kadanthi in Tamil) is a bee that builds an



THE Amrita Bazar Patrika

CALCUTTA, DECEMBER 10, 1905.

CALCUTTA ST. ANDREW'S DINNER.

Dr. TYTLER was an enthusiastic Christian, and an end of contempt for the "idolators" (Hindus) of India.

In the same manner we incurred the displeasure of some Scotchmen here by calling them "fellow-slaves of England."

But let us be frank. Is it or is it not a fact that Scotland is as much dependent upon England for its very existence as India is?

The Irish are more sensible; for they do realize their position, which the Scotchmen do not.

One prominent character of "Brither Scots" is that he is always amusing, even when he tries to be serious.

"There is Swadeshi and Swadeshi," said he; and the Bengalee knows the distinction between the false and the true.

One thing alone—the most important of all, seems to have escaped the notice of Mr. Hamilton. It was the principle of protection.

The Bengalee cries for two things—bread and water; the bread stands for the development of his national industries.

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home; and for the second he must give up all that is not a necessity but a mere luxury. The "Swadeshi" of the Bengalee aims at nothing more.

There is no spirit in the country to teach the people to hate other nations with a view to increase their love for their own.

ANARCHY AT SERAJGUNJ.

His Excellency the Viceroy declined to receive a deputation of the Indian members of the Bengal Council who prayed for permission to wait on him with a view to explain the situation in Eastern Bengal.

The Viceroy, we presume, has already got some idea of the situation at Serajgunj, for the following telegram has been sent to His Excellency by the people of the town:

"The people of Serajgunj are very much alarmed in consequence of the repeated unprovoked assaults and systematic ill-treatment of them by Assam Police located here.

We would now proceed to give the particulars of the horrors that are being enacted in the town by the Assam Police, for which, however, the local authorities have failed to provide any redress.

"Yesterday the L-G. on his way down to Calcutta halted at the Sirajgunj steamer ghats and the S. D. O. interviewed him. A posse of armed constables from Assam had arrived here just after the students' case.

"Fresh cases of assault upon students and youths other than students. In some cases the assault was severe. One student fell senseless on the ground. A respectably dressed gentleman was also assaulted.

On the 6th instant no less than 40 persons were assaulted, among whom were Babu Shashidhar Neogi, L.M.S., Honorary Magistrate and Municipal Commissioner, and two Native Christian Missionaries.

Assam Police force without any provocation whatever. This naturally created the greatest indignation and consternation.

But this is not the sum total of the horrors that are being practised. A petition was filed by Dr. Shashidhar before Mr. Marr, Sub-divisional Officer, who passed orders thereon to the following effect:

"Such a complaint must be filed before the District Magistrate at Faina. I refer the complainant to that court."

Now this caps everything that has gone before and we have heard. That under a civilized Government women and children should be assaulted by the police or that respectable judicial officers of Government should find themselves in danger of life or court business should practically be suspended—are contingencies for which India was not prepared before.

We now put it to His Excellency the Viceroy whether or not the people of Sirajgunj, Mymensingh, Barisal, Rangpur, and other districts in the new province deserve immediate protection at his hands.

SITUATION IN THE OTHER HALF OF BENGAL.

HERE is a story to explain the situation. A hare, hotly pursued by a couple of dogs, entered the den of a jackal to save its life.

The jackal, very much pleased, was coming out to receive the alleged messengers of the King, when the hare, fearing that the jackal might see the dogs and detect his trick, exclaimed, "Stop, my friend; you may spoil every thing by showing disrespect to the King's messengers; for, that is not the way to receive such august personages."

"When the Bengalees opposed the partition of their province they were told that the measure would bring them innumerable blessings.

Where is Lord Curzon now? Is he aware how his faithful nominee is keeping his patron's promise?

We are in a position to state on the highest authority that there is no foundation about Lord Minto's resignation in view of the change of Ministry.

wilds of Assam. He has got only one idea in his head, namely, to dismiss every man from office who may have incurred his displeasure, by illegal and high-handed orders.

Indeed, the strangest part of the affair is the way the big officers are behaving themselves. Is it possible for any member of the Civil Service to smear his face with lime and soot and dance in a public place?

Mark also how some of them have reduced themselves to the position of effete despots, to whom nothing is sweeter than lowly salams and cringing servility.

Look, again, to the infatuation of this English officer whose head has apparently been completely turned by the possession and exercise of large irresponsible authority.

It was the "Pioneer" which said that, Mr. Brodrick would humiliate Lord Curzon and then ask the latter to love him.

Since his assumption of office as Lieutenant-Governor, Mr. Fuller has played the terrible a new experience for the people of Bengal. During the last hundred and fifty years they have been used to a different system of rule altogether.

It is quite open to Mr. Fuller to continue in his policy of repression or to replace it by one of liberality, or in other words to follow in the wake of his predecessors, nay, in that of his brother in old Bengal.

FURTHER development of the state of affairs at Mymensingh will be found in the letter of our own correspondent published elsewhere.

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the in this country. The Magistrate of the district, Mr. Clarke, who, we are told, has been imported utterly ridiculous by passing orders which, under the law, he had no right to do.

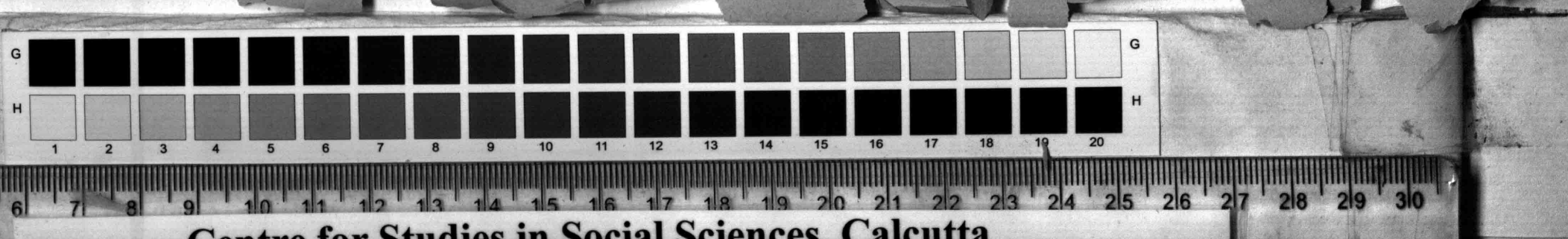
Then, look to the way the police are fishing out culprits. According to their first information, some two hundred students had taken part in the alleged disturbance at Burrabazar, Mymensingh; but they could not produce even half-a-dozen.

BARISAL beat Rangpur, but Mymensingh eclipsed both. Read the thrilling account of our Mymensingh correspondent, published yesterday, and you will realize how an official tornado has swept away all law, order and constitution from that town.

Like attracts like. Mr. Fuller is very lucky in his District Magistrate. Gems like Messrs Emerson, Jack, and Clarke are, no doubt, very rare commodities.

See, how it has proved a veritable evil in the case of Mr. Fuller, though he is a highly educated Englishman, and the ruler of a province, with a population of 35 millions.

He is another case in which a number of gentlemen have been sworn in as special constables. Wednesday morning the District Superintendent of Howrah with three Sub-Inspectors and half-a-dozen constables, all of a sudden, appeared at Andul, a village in the district, with nine belts and batons, and entered the palace of the ancient well-known Rajas of the place.



great honor for people to be sworn in as such. In this way nine gentlemen of the place were, at one swoop, honored with the office of special constables...

movement has also enabled millions of Mussalman cultivators to revive their dying sugar industry by driving beet sugar from our markets.

The reader is aware how press messages to this and other papers have, within the last few days, been refused, at Barisal, Mymensing, Sirajgunj, Belgang, etc. and now even the message of the Sirajgunj leaders to the Viceroy was not accepted at once...

A pro-Indian Englishman asked an anti-Indian countryman in India why he hated the Bengalees. The former had come across several educated children of Bengal in England and found them to be exceedingly good fellows...

Much has been made of the Crag-picket incident on the Samana Range, but according to the latest advices, the Orakzais are very quiet, and the incident remains unaccounted for.

Everything is unique in the United States. They do things there which take the breath away of other nations. Five houses in a row are being moved from one side of the street to the other in New York...

The plague is again slowly but surely increasing all over the country. The mortality for the week ending December 2nd was 2,890 against 2,836 last week.

The young Maharaja Rana of Dholpur is among the inventors who have filed specifications of inventions which they want protected in the Patent Office, Calcutta.

The Countess of Minto, writes the "Sketch," has had plenty of experience in Canada, where she and Lord Minto succeeded an exceptionally popular and brilliant pair.

Whole India by this time knows how a Punjabi Hindu Sikh threw himself before the carriage of the Prince of Wales at Bombay with a petition and afterwards hung on to the harness of the horses.

We shall make a few remarks more on the utterances of "Britter Scot" at the last St. Andrew's Dinner. He has shown commendable anxiety to find for us the key to our success.

The annual railway construction programme has been sent to England for the approval of the Secretary of State.

The Government of India has sanctioned the proposal of the Madras Corporation to raise a loan of Rs. 50,000 in the open market under the Local Authorities (Emergency) Loans Act 1897.

A largely and influentially signed representation has been submitted to the magistrate of Hooghly and to the Agent and Chief Engineer of the E. I. Ry. by the inhabitants of Sripur, Chandra S'arra, Sukra, Bankipur and other villages...

What strikes one as strange is that in spite of the consensus of opinion on the partition question and its unspeakable attendant evils, it should be persisted in with a tenacity worthy, indeed, of a better cause.

There is an interesting report from the pen of Mr. David Hooper, F.R.S., F.C.S., in the last number of the "Agricultural Ledger" on the manufacture and composition of saltpetre in India.

Successive members of the Legislative Council have brought to the notice of Government the need for the establishment of a Government Farm in the Kistna District.

Suit Against a Prince.—At the High Court on Wednesday before the Registrar, Babu Bijoy Chandra Datta of Messrs G. N. Datta and Co., applied on behalf of Giridhari Lal Roy for the execution of a decree by attaching the property belonging to Prince Manooch Bukhtyar Sha of the Mysore family...

A Cruel Husband.—On Wednesday Inspector Koch of the Garden Reach Thana charged one Luchman Upadhyaya before Mouvi Syad Mahomed Khan Bahadur with having cruelly assaulted his girl wife.

Convocation.—The Special Convocation of the Senate for conferring the Honorary Degree of Doctor in the Faculty of Law on His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales will be held on Thursday, the 4th January, 1906, at 3 p.m., instead of Monday, the 1st January, as already announced.

Suit Against a Raja.—At the High Court on Wednesday before the Registrar, Babu Radha Nath Ganguly applied for the admission of a plaint on behalf of Gopal Chandra Ghosal against Raja Sir Sourendra Mohan Tagore for the recovery of Rs. 16,587.

A Strange Coolie Recruiting Case.—On Friday before Mouvi Serajul Hug, Police Magistrate of Sealdah, the case was resumed in which the police prosecuted Uma Nath Tahiri, Nagendra Nath Chowdhry and others, with having induced one Basu Nuni, a new comer in the city, to enter a coolie depot and with having wrongfully confined him in a room there.

Muxyerjees.—Babu Digendra Nath Mukherjee is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate of the Sadar Regular Bench in the district of Hazaribagh.

Legislative Programme.—The programme for the next meeting of the Viceroy's Legislative Council is not yet complete. It is understood that the Bill to legalise the introduction of bronze and copper coinage will be taken up for consideration.

Calcutta University Examination.—(1) The M. B., Examinations in 1906 will be held on Monday, the 26th March, 1906, and following days. (2) The L. M. S. Examinations in 1906 will be held on Monday, the 16th April, 1906, and following days.

The National Fund.—On Tuesday last there was a meeting of the members at the Sangita Samaj premises, under the presidency of Sriyut Narendra Nath Sen.

Alleged Insult by a "Shahab."—On Wednesday before Mr. D. Swinob, Second Presidency Magistrate, Mr. Manuel with Babu Kala Chand Chowdhry on behalf of one Ramji Das applied for and obtained a summons against one Mr. Alexander S. Dott, of Messrs MacDowell and Co., on a charge of having used insulting language towards him.

Public Works Department.—Babu Sarada Sunder Pal, Executive Engineer, Aquapada-Jajpur Division, is granted privilege leave for two months and five days.

Murder With a Berry.—On Friday at Alipore Criminal Sessions before Mr. P. the Additional District and Sessions Judge one Bikhu Oriya and three others were charged with murder robbery and house-breaking by night.

The Indian members of the Bengal Legislative Council submitted a representation to H. E. the Viceroy soliciting an interview so that they might acquaint him with the present state of affairs in the new province.

From the Private Secretary to the Viceroy.

To the Indian Members of the Bengal Legislative Council.

Gentlemen,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated 29th November which I have submitted to the Viceroy.

I have the honour to be, Sirs,

Your most obedient Servant, J. R. Dunlop Smith, Private Secretary to the Viceroy.

Here is evidently a misunderstanding. At least two of the members of the Bengal Council belong to and represent the new province, namely, the Hon'ble Mr. J. Choudhry and the Hon'ble Babu Ambika Dhurm Mozumdar.

Likewise every other policy of the Hon'ble Mr. Fuller, his attempt to pit the Mahomedans against the Hindus, is, to say the least, a little ridiculous.

The reader is aware how the Hon. Mr Fuller came on Monday, on a flying visit to Calcutta to obtain an interview with His Excellency the Viceroy.

The policy of administration, which shapes and guides our destiny, tries to enfeeble us in body and mind, in strength and intellect.

The reader is aware how the Hon. Mr Fuller came on Monday, on a flying visit to Calcutta to obtain an interview with His Excellency the Viceroy.

What strikes one as strange is that in spite of the consensus of opinion on the partition question and its unspeakable attendant evils, it should be persisted in with a tenacity worthy, indeed, of a better cause.

The reader is aware how the Hon. Mr Fuller came on Monday, on a flying visit to Calcutta to obtain an interview with His Excellency the Viceroy.

Correspondence.

IN DEFENCE OF MRS. ANNIE BESANT.

Sir,—I have addressed the following letter to the 'Bengalee' which please publish in your paper.

Harendranath Datta.

The Editor of the 'Bengalee.'

A paragraph having appeared in a recent issue of your paper giving currency to a report that Mrs. Annie Besant was acting as a spy and giving information to the police in respect of persons connected with the Swadeshi movement at Benares...

It is unfortunate that the false and calumnious report referred to above should have found a place in your esteemed journal and still more unfortunate that some of our people oblivious of Mrs. Besant's services to our country and our religion should lend a ear to such a report...

139 Cornwallis Street Dec. 7th 1905.

CALCUTTA CONGRESS COMMITTEE.

To the Editor.

Sir,—With reference to an advertisement which is now appearing in the Indian newspapers of this city over the name of Mr. J. Ghosal, Secretary of the Calcutta Congress Committee, I beg to state that the Committee of that name of which Mr. J. Ghosal was the Secretary and I was the Assistant Secretary has ceased to exist...

Secretary, Political and Economic Section, Indian Association.

THE TAXATION OF URBAN AND SUBURBAN LAND VALUES.

To the Editor.

Sir,—I have been amused during the last few days reading the criticisms made by a number of your contemporaries, both European and Bengali, on my remarks regarding the Taxation of Land Values...

Table with 2 columns: Description of land value/rent and Amount. Includes rates on Rs. 500 and Rs. 100, and total amount payable by tenant Rs. 550.

The market value of the house is therefore Rs. 550 per month, and if the public are willing to pay this price for a particular house, the landlord will get it whether it is called by the name of 'rent' only, or 'rent and taxes'...

By simply insisting on the landholder paying his full share of the rate like other people, he cannot afford to sit on his land; he is forced either to build on it or part with it to people who will build...

The proposed system of rating is already in force in various parts of the world and has been approved by the leading Municipalities in Great Britain and elsewhere...

AGITATED INDIA.

(Rand Daily Mail.)

The reader unacquainted with life in India might easily gain, from the recent cablegrams, an exaggerated idea of the importance of the strikes, the boycott, and the outward evidences of widespread popular dissatisfaction...

It is of interest to learn that since the year 1897 up to the present date, Rs. 31,115 worth of stolen gold, amalgam, quartz, sand and quartz recovered from thieves and receivers...

The Government of Madras has accorded sanction to the proposals of the Inspector General of Registration to transfer (1) seven villages from the registration sub-district of Walajabad to that of Cojeveram...

The L. G. is expected to-morrow. The 'ap-ke-waste' people are in a flurry. Our good Commissioner and our good Magistrate are to leave us soon...

The services of Babu Kedar Nath Mukherji, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

Major F. P. Maynard, M.B., F.R.C.S., L.M.S. (Bengal), is confirmed in the appointment of Professor of Ophthalmic Surgery in the Medical College, Calcutta...

Mr. H. V. Drake-Brockman, I.O.S., First Additional Judicial Commissioner, Central Provinces, is appointed to officiate as Judicial Commissioner, Central Provinces...

The Hon'ble Mr. S. M. Fraser, C.I.E., an officiating Resident in Mysore and Chief Commissioner of Coorg, is confirmed in that appointment...

DACCA NOTES.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Dacca, Dec. 5.

THE GURKHAS.

So, the Gurkhas have at last come here. But things jog on in the oldway, barring the discontinuance of pipe-water supply yesterday for about six hours...

'HINDUS WON'T GET WATER.'

The arrival of the Gurkhas yesterday was, as I have already said, signalized as it were by the stoppage of the water-supply for the latter half of the day...

COLLEGIATE BOYS.

Some of the Collegiate boys who rejoined the school under instructions from their guardians have been rusticated. As far as I am aware more Professors than one of the Dacca College were sent to a leader of ours to confer with him on the possibility of a settlement regarding the boys who had gone on strike...

It is said that the Nawab, the Khan Bahadur and the Sub-Registrar have been asked by Government to nominate few Mahomedans for the posts of Sub-Inspectors of Police...

OFFICIAL.

The L. G. is expected to-morrow. The 'ap-ke-waste' people are in a flurry. Our good Commissioner and our good Magistrate are to leave us soon...

MUNICIPAL.

We wish we had no Municipality. The Commissioners who mostly seek for official and demi-official recognition and letter are very remiss in their work...

The accommodation in Public Offices, Bangalore having proved insufficient, arrangements are made, we hear, to erect a separate building at a cost of 6 lakhs of rupees...

Two men were working in a crucible pit at the Mid-Vale Steel Works, U.S.A., when 80,000 pounds of molten steel fell on them which must have converted their bodies into ashes in a moment...

MYMENSINGH IN FERMENT. THE POLICE AND MAGISTRATE.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Your readers already know that five persons were arrested by the Police for alleged complicity in Thursday's occurrence. Two more have since been arrested. As to-day was the date fixed, the seven accused, formerly released on bail of Rs. 500 each, put in their appearance at 11 o'clock...

To-day at noon the Police Inspector of the Kotwali station with three Sub-Inspectors and a number of Police constables went to the Head Master of the Edward Institution with the following letter from the District Magistrate...

'I shall be obliged if you will produce your attendance registers for last week for the inspection of the Police officers who bear this letter. 5-11-05. (Sd. L. O. Clarke, Magistrate.)

On the Head Masters' asking as to why the attendance register was wanted, the Inspector told that it would help in the identification of the accused. The Head Master courteously refused inspection saying that he could not allow it without the permission of the proprietor or Secretary to the School...

The following curious letter has been sent to the Principal of the City College, Mymensingh. 'No. 1787

'To The Principal, City College, Mymensingh.

'In view of recent occurrences in the town you are advised to keep your boys away from Barabazar altogether.

'A disregard of the interests of the Government and of discipline in this matter will entail the formal and public barring of the pupils from all service under Government. Mymensingh. (Sd.) L. O. Clarke, The 2nd December, 1905. Magistrate.

Comment on the letter is absolutely unnecessary. It is to be wondered how a boy simply by going to Barabazar could disregard the interests of Government. There ought to have at least been a clear definition of those 'interests'...

In my last letter I have sent you a copy of the District Magistrate's letter to Dr. Tarani Bal suspending him from Honorary Magistracy as also one of that gentleman's reply to the same. Yesterday Dr. Bal received another letter, a true copy of which is given below.

'No. 2423 J. Mymensingh Magistrate.

'Doctor Tarani Bal, Honorary Magistrate (under suspension) is required to state within one day whether it is true that he took part in, and spoke at, the meeting of the 24th in Mymensingh when the people of Barisal, Madaripur and Rungpur were thanked for their attitude towards Government.

The people of the town are simply panic-stricken at the rumour that 50 Gurkhas have been ordered to be posted here.

'Rumour that Gurkhas will be sent here; pray do not send them without yourself personally holding enquiry in the locality.' Thursday's Occurrence.

It is now as clear that Mr. Roddis (D. S. P.) and his posse of Constables ruthlessly struck whomsoever they met in Barabazar. They even pulled down men who were standing on the verandahs of private compounds and the District Superintendent of Police personally dealt blows on many young boys and innocent men...

King Owa of Ilesha, in Nagos hinterland says a Reuter telegram has fled from capital as a result of a threat to him by Captain Ameyse, British High Commissioner.

His Highness Rao of Cutch is carrying out an extension of the (Native) State Railway (Anjar-Tura) Anjar to Bhuj, which latter place is capital of the Maharaja Rao's camp.

On Saturday week a complaint was filed by a resident of Runchore Lines alleging that severe injury had been caused to him by Adam, a Police Head Constable and four other policemen who tried to extort a confession from him in connection with the theft that had occurred in the Runchore Lines...

I work in the Jute concern of Mr. Priyer. After finishing my day's work I went out for a walk by the riverside when a constable (defendant No. 5) taking me for a school student unlawfully seized me by force near the 'mott' beside the Thana ghat and beat me as he dragged me towards the thana where under orders from defendants Nos. 1 and 2 I was kept in the 'garod.' Witnesses Nos. 7, 8, 9, 10 were also similarly detained...

In my correspondence under yesterday's date I mistook the translation of the title of complaint to be the deposition of complainant in the counter-charge brought against the Police under secs. 220 and 221 of the Penal Code...

Surendra Mohan Ghose on solemn affirmation:— I work in the Jute Concern of Mr. Priyer. I complain against Mr. Radice District Superintendent of Police, Tarini Babu S. P. of Police, Satish Chandra Sen, S. I. of Police, Gopal Chandra Mukerjee, Inspector of Police and Constable whose name I didn't know but whom I may know by sight...

Witnesses:—(1) Mr. A. Troyer; (2) Mr. Souballe; (3) Purna Chandra Ghose; Jogendra Nath Bhattacharya; (5) Dambar Ray; (6) Abdul Barik; (7) Khagendra Ray; (8) Dharendra Nath Roy; (9) N. Mohi Das; (10) Hara Kishore Dhar; Mohim Chandra Roy; (12) Prosunno Kumar Guha; (13) Baikuntha Nath Shome; (14) Ram Sundar Guha; (15) Sarada Chandra Dhar; (16) Rebati Mohan Guha; (17) Saracharan Ghose; (18) Kamini Komal Sen; Basanta Kumar Ais; (20) Surya B. Shome; (21) Sasanka Mohan Ghose; Norendra Chandra Banerjee; (23) T. Bal; (24) Shama Charan Sen; (25) Chandra Chatterjee; (26) Debendra Chakrabarti and others.

Surendra Mohan Ghose on solemn affirmation:— I work in the Jute Concern of Mr. Priyer. I complain against Mr. Radice District Superintendent of Police, Tarini Babu S. P. of Police, Satish Chandra Sen, S. I. of Police, Gopal Chandra Mukerjee, Inspector of Police and Constable whose name I didn't know but whom I may know by sight. Last Thursday in the evening after finishing my work in the office I was walking by the river side when a constable arrested me near the 'mott' close to the thanah in the road, Pura Chandra Ghosh of Ralli Bro's. Office, Damodar Roy, Jogendra Bhattacharya and Abdul Barik Mian were present when I was arrested. The constable took me to thana beating me. The Supt. of Police and Tarini Babu ordered him to keep me in the 'Garod.' I was kept in the 'Garod' accordingly. Four others, Megnath Das, Dharendra Chandra Roy, Khagendra Roy, and Kishore Dhar were also in the 'Garod.' They also told me that they had been in the 'Garod' after having been assaulted by Khogendra, Megnath and Dharendra marks on their person. Babu Prokumar Guha and two European gentlemen of our firm and other respectable gentlemen of the town asked for bail on my behalf. They prayed for bail to Gopal Babu Inspector of the District Superintendent and to the District Magistrate who had gone to the thana by that time. No bail was granted. A day after 11-30 a.m. we were let off bail, I did nothing wrong, I presume I was arrested as a student and bail was refused because the District Magistrate and the District Superintendent of Police are under the impression that students are at the root of the Swadeshi movement and they are therefore trying to repress the people. Complainant Purna Chandra Ghose also was arrested but he was let off, as he is elderly (about 30 or 35 years old) I said that I was not a student but still I was not let off as I was a student, being rather young. (Sd.) Surendra Mohan Ghose. (Sd.) R. M. Chakrabarty.

Since Mr. Roosevelt conferred with leading football players and pleaded less roughness in the game, some of our American colleges have abolished the game altogether.

King Owa of Ilesha, in Nagos hinterland says a Reuter telegram has fled from capital as a result of a threat to him by Captain Ameyse, British High Commissioner.

His Highness Rao of Cutch is carrying out an extension of the (Native) State Railway (Anjar-Tura) Anjar to Bhuj, which latter place is capital of the Maharaja Rao's camp.

On Saturday week a complaint was filed by a resident of Runchore Lines alleging that severe injury had been caused to him by Adam, a Police Head Constable and four other policemen who tried to extort a confession from him in connection with the theft that had occurred in the Runchore Lines. It is reported that one of the culprits is Mir Mahmud, the approver in the recent case. We defer any remarks of our own till the completion of the magistrate's inquiry in the case. The Policemen have been suspended meanwhile. We are glad Mr. Thatcher is taking very great interest in the matter which has caused a great deal of commotion in the Katchi community.

'Karachi Chronicle.'

Mail Notes.

London, Nov. 17.

A German paper states that King Edward and Queen Alexandra intend to be present at the festivities in connection with the Kaiser's silver wedding on February 27.

It is stated that Lord Windham will take the title of the Earl of Plymouth formerly held by his family, and that Mr. Forbes Leith who was elevated to the Peerage last week will become Baron Fyvie.

The Duchess of Bedford was the principal guest at a further hearing of the case that Kerry the explorer last Friday. She is sending articles for the "Herald" to the islanders. The case was again adjourned.

The case of the Countess of Shrewsbury against the Earl of Shrewsbury which involved disputes regarding the scope of a separation agreement and the ownership of certain family jewels has been settled upon terms which are not disclosed.

A meeting of the National India Association was held yesterday. Sir David Barr presiding Mr. Theodore Morison read a paper on Indian Mahomedans and European culture. He expressed the opinion that the aversion of Mahomedans to western science was not due to religious fanaticism but rather to a quasi-patriotic feeling of which they themselves were only dimly aware. It was the instinctive loyalty to the social system in which they were born.

The Ambassadors of the six great Powers have prepared another note to the Porte, urging its adherence to the proposals concerning the financial control of Macedonia and other matters. The communications will be final, and it is understood that five days' grace will be allowed, after which, if a favourable reply is not received, the fleets will assemble and establish a blockade, the ships of each power watching a certain radius. Apparently Germany is not sending ships, but this is not regarded as implying any dissent, the reason assigned being that she has no ships in the Mediterranean. It is stated that Admiral Von Ripper of the Austro-Hungarian Navy will command the United squadrons.

In to-day's "Morning Post," the St. Petersburg correspondent says the Tsar is credited with the intention, if the situation grows worse, of appointing Grand Duke Nicholas Nicolaevitch as military dictator with absolute powers. Count de Witte has issued an appeal to the workmen to resume work and to give Government time to carry out reforms. The general strike which was threatened in Warsaw appears to have been abandoned. A serious mutiny has occurred in Vladivostok which was due to malcontent reservists. A great part of the town was destroyed and the mutiny was not suppressed till a number of lives had been lost. There has also been an abortive mutiny at Svenborg in Finland. The similarity of these two occurrences points to the work of some central organizing body.

It is announced to-day that a general strike has been declared at Odessa, and also that the Tsar has issued a decree thanking the troops in Odessa for their "exemplary conduct during recent disturbances." It is also announced that an imperial manifesto has been issued by which payments made by peasants for the use of land are reduced by a half from January 1st 1906, and abolished altogether from January 1st 1907. This is a clever stroke of Count Witte and likely to win over the peasants to his side. A telegram this afternoon says the Council of Workmen Delegates met yesterday evening to discuss a reply to Count Witte's appeal. The speakers vehemently denounced Count Witte describing him as a partisan of bureaucracy. Resolutions were adopted to continue the strike indefinitely. The news from many parts of Russia is very disquieting.

The King met with a somewhat severe accident while shooting in Windsor Great Park yesterday. During the last drive but one, His Majesty caught his right foot in a rabbit hole and fell with such force as to splinter the stock of the gun he was carrying. He was at once assisted to rise and sat for a few moments on a shooting stool while a head gamekeeper rubbed the injured part. Lol. Legge fetched a carriage and with the assistance of Lord Clarendon and the Hon. Mr. John Ward, the King limped to the carriage and drove to the Castle. His Majesty walked to his apartment where he was seen by nurse who did not consider the injury serious. Lord Knolly's reply to an inquiry telegraphed last night said: "The King slipped in a rabbit hole to-day while shooting and tore a tendon above the ankle. His Majesty is doing well and is not suffering more pain than was to be expected." His Majesty was able to dine with the family party at night and afterwards attended a state theatrical performance in the Waterloo Chamber.

A strange case came before the Magistrate at Berwick on Tuesday. A man named Duguid and a woman named Quayle were charged with conspiring to take a girl named Amelia Chetwynd, aged 13, from the care of her lawful guardian Christopher Leyland, of Haggerston Castle, Northumberland. The prosecuting counsel said the girl and her sister were wards in Chancery and legally under Leyland's charge. Their mother Mrs. Chetwynd, resented this and had employed Duguid to kidnap them. The plan was that Duguid and Quayle were to seize the children at some convenient moment and ship them in a small steamer at a place called Beal on the Northumberland coast, then transfer them to a larger steamer and convey them to San Sebastian or some Spanish port where the mother would join them. Counsel read letters from Mrs. Chetwynd to Duguid giving instructions to seize the children when walking with their governess, and to tamper with the motors and telegraph wires in order to prevent pursuit. He stated that a warrant had been issued against Mrs. Chetwynd, who is in Paris, in order to give her a chance of surrendering and establishing her innocence. The case was adjourned and bail refused.

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Country Hand-made Kashmera, pure wool, 27" wide, per yd. ... Re. 1-4
Lahore Dhussa, very very soft, 7 yds. to 58", ... Rs. 25.
Malida Chadder, very warm and soft, 3 1/2 yds. to 58", ... Rs. 16.
Pushmeen Chadder, ... Rs. 12 to 40.
Shawl Jora, ... Rs. 14 to 150
Worked Malida Comforter. ... Rs. 1-12 to 5.

Your Shawl and Malida goods are by now so well-known and appreciated by the public, that I need hardly make an introduction etc.

Do not wait for samples and any other inquiries, if goods be not to your liking, we pay the postage of both side.

AMIR CHAND & SON, SHAWL MERCHANTS Lahore.

DR. BANERJEE'S SEVEN BITTERS THE BEST CURATIVE & PREVENTIVE OF MALARIOUS AND EPIDEMIC FEVERS AND A GOOD TONIC FOR THE WEAK. PRICE PER BOX OF 24 PILLS 48 PILLS Rs. 1

USEFUL BOOKS. MODERN LETTER-WRITER (SEVENTH EDITION) Containing 685 letters. Useful to every position of life for daily use. Re. 1, postage 1 anna.

Gonorrhoea Drops. DISCOVERED by an eminent American physician and recognized by the latest edition of the American Pharmacopoeia as the only safe, and efficacious remedy for GONORRHOEA AND GLEET. Of any description and in either sex. Acute cases are cured in three days and chronic cases in a week's time.

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The Word, "Incurable" HAS BEEN BANISHED FROM THE MEDICAL VOCABULARY SINCE THE DISCOVERY OF Healing Balm. For it cures Gonorrhoea, Gleet and kindred Genito-Urinary diseases that, so long defied medical skill. It is a deadly enemy of Gonococci, the Gonorrhoea-bacillus. Has not hitherto been known to fail in any cases however complicated.

PRICE 2 OZ. PHIAL Rs 2-8 EACH 1. OZ. PHIAL Re. 1-12 EACH. Commission of Rs. 2-8-0, Re. 1-12-0, and As. 8, allowed respectively for a dozen, half-a-dozen, and quarter dozen large phials and Re. 1-12, As. 13 and As. 6 for dozen, half-a-dozen and quarter dozen small phials respectively. Postage and packing extra.

AN UNEXPECTED OFFER. A Burma Timepiece to be given free to every Purchaser of this watch as a present up to 31st Dec. 1905. Gentleman Watch, keyless, jewelled, Strong, medium size, 30 hours timekeeper. Gtd. for 4 yrs. Price Re. 4-8, postage As. 8. extra glass & spring free. S. SEN & CO., 82, Ramkrishna Bagchi's Lane, Beadon Square, Calcutta.

Rare Opportunity. Why be weak or weak-minded, Pay nothing. You have simply to write to the undermentioned address and you will get by return of post an excellent book in English (p. p. 100) post paid. It will answer all your questions relating to your mind and body and will give you rules based on best modern principles to guide your health, wealth and prosperity.

5 YEAR'S STANDING DR. BISWAS'S ACIDITY PILL. That well-known and infallible remedy for ACIDITY, RADICALLY and MAGICALLY all kinds of DYSPEPSIA and INDIGESTION. Its effect is prompt and permanent. It is prepared from harmless and indigenous ingredients, so it can be safely administered to any patient, even to a pregnant woman. The invariable success of the Pill enabled me to declare that in case of failure the price should be refunded.

SWADESHI ORNAMENT. Dear friends don't waste your purse by feeding the goldsmiths for nothing. Buy the time best gems when we should not require money unnecessarily. Instead of wasting our money in that way if it be kept, it will prove very useful in time of need.

BEFORE BUYING. Homoeopathic Medicines. PLEASE COMPARE OUR RATES. DRAM 5 and 3 PICE. For Guaranteed Genuine Medicines. Quinine and Family Brix with 12, 24, 30, 48, 60, and 104 pills of medicines, a guide and a drop conductor. Rs. 2, 3, 3-10, 5-3, 6-4, and 11-8 respectively. V. P. postage and packing extra. Illustrated Catalogue free on application. CHATTERJEE & FRIEND, 90, Beadon Street, Calcutta.

THE VICTORIA CHEMICAL WORKS. OUR INCOMPARABLE MEYORES is the ideal remedy for the distressing consequences of the folly and excesses of youth. It may be taken with great benefit by ladies during pregnancy and after delivery, and is invaluable to those who have to sustain prolonged mental labour.

We have always in stock a large collection of Homoeopathic Books and genuine Homoeopathic Medicines for sale at moderate prices. KING & CO. Homoeopathic Chemists & Booksellers, 83 Harrison Road Calcutta.

DR. PAUL'S PHTHISIS INHALATION. A new Remedy for Consumption. All consumptive patients to know that Dr. Paul's "Phtthisis Inhalation" kills the specific germ (bacillus) of Consumption, and thereby induces prompt and radical cure in the "early stage of disease. In the more advanced stage the Inhalation checks its further progress at once and brings it round gradually in a short time. A trial will prove its beneficial results even in the last stage when life is certain to be prolonged by its use.

The Simplex Typewriters. Mark a new era in these writing machines. They do practically the same work as the most expensive machines. Yet the price is within the reach of all. No. 2 1/2 Takes Note size paper and prints capital and small letter figures and stops. Price Rs. 14 or by V. P. P. Rs. 15.

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